that benighted Continent and the human race. Our own government, which has so lately effaced the stain of slavery from the Republic. has its duty in this matter, which we sho prompt to execute. All the civilized nations owe it to themselves and to the race to put a speedy and effective stop to this relic of the dark days of barbarism. Let it not be said that in the last quarter of the nineteenth century human beings were hunted like beasts of prey, and thousands of captives carried from nds and home into involuntary and perpetual servitude, while other thousands lost their lives in vain resistance to the relentless

Mayor Hall's Trial-The Lessons of the Past.

Mayor Hall's trial ended yesterday in the disagreement of the jury, seven of whom are said to have been in favor of a technical verdict of wilful neglect of official duty in omitting to audit certain accounts, without any fraudulent intent, and five for absolute acquittal. After their discharge the jury conversed freely in relation to the case, and their foreman stated the point of disagreement to have been on the "wilfulness" of the neglect alleged against the Mayor. No juryman, however, suggested or wished to suggest that the Mayor had committed any fraudulent act. Two jurymen asserted that they had themselves done the acts charged as offences against Mayor Hall, in signing checks and warrants without personal examination, on the certificate of a duly appointed audi-tor, whose honesty they had no reason to doubt. From first to last it appears that no dishonest or corrupt motive had been shown on the part of Mayor Hall, and that if neglect of duty had been established it would only have been a neglect growing out of common practice with which all former Mayors may have been equally chargeable, and which, without a complete change in our municipal government, future Mayors will be practically unable to avoid. The business of auditing accounts occupies a large clerical force in the Comptroller's office. If the Mayor is to do the same work over again nothing is more certain than that he will require similar assistance, unless the wheels of the government are to be blocked. If Mayor Hall had supposed that all his associates in office were corrupt he would no doubt have subjected the papers placed before him for his signature to a close and rigid scrutiny. As he believed them to be honest he accepted their official acts as faithfully performed, and signed the warrants without investigation. This is the whole case, and the people will regard the result of the trial as satisfactory.

Two lessons may be learned from this prosecution of Mayor Hall and its termination. The one teaches us that the attempt to turn any great public question to political purposes is as unwise as it is unjust; the other cautions us against allowing long-continued custom to render us too confident and careless in the discharge of a public trust. When the exposure of the official frauds on the City Treasury first took place the political wire-workers set their organs at the task of turning it to partisan advantage. Every member of the city government and every prominent democrat was denounced indiscriminately as a thief and a felon, and the whole party was held responsible for the crimes of a few of its members. Mayor Hall was depicted in prison dress in vulgar caricatures and subjected to coarse abuse day after day the party journals. Meanwhile a political bargain was made with the real criminals, and for partisan services rendered they were suffered to escape the consequences of their crimes. The HERALD at the time denounced this perversion of justice; and to-day, while Mayor Hall is not even charged with fraud, and his conviction for a simple neglect usual intelligence and honesty, the really guilly parties are at large, shielded by the politicians, and enjoying their stolen wealth. If the political traders and bargainers had not been suffered to meddle with the matter every sensible citizen is now well convinced that the dishonest officials and their accomplices who committed the felonies would have been in the State Prison paying the penalties of their offences against the law. To-day they are at liberty, and the farce of Tweed's trial has been postponed "until after election," as we predicted it would be; but, then, a number of patriotic politicians are in possession of snug offices, and another batch is striving to ride up to the public crib on the old back of municipal reform.

We do not justify the carelessness evident for the past few years on the part of all our city officials and of others whose business or position must have made them familiar with the large amounts being paid out to such men as Ingersoll, Garvey and their associates. We do not justify Mayor Hall in doing as his predecessors did and taking for granted the onesty of men who were evidently making large fortunes by some means or another. We hope the lesson of this experience may not be lost on the people or their officers, and that in future all public officials may be held to a strict accountability. But we insist that the result of the Mayor's trial fully justifies the HERALD's condemnation of the prostitution of the reform movement to the purposes of political adventurers and traders, and proves that the indiscriminate abuse of partisan organs, impudently assuming to be the special champions of reform, has resulted in aiding

champions of reform, has resulted in aiding the escape of the real criminals and turning justice into a farce.

Congressman at Large—Cox on Tremain as Congressman at Large base one of their arguments on the fact that that city will thereby have two members instead of one to help her material interests in Congress. This argument applies with much greater force to the city of New York. The Herald advised the republicans to nominate a man from this city to assist in protecting our great commercial interests, but this advice was not heeded. The city is entitled to the member for the State, and, since the democrats have nominated Mr. Cox, it is even more desirable that we shall have him as one of our representatives. The protective journals at Syracuse, Troy and other places assault him because he tried to make salt and iron cheap to the whole people. That argument, like the Albany argument, cuts both ways. Our shipping interests are necessary to the prosperity of the metropolis, and

Mr. Cox has shown himself among the most effective advocates of free ships, and he has been the firm and consistent friend of our merchants and shipowners. The city of New York believes in his usefulness, and will not allow him to be beaten because he has been faithful to the interests of commerce and the

DEAD HORSES TO THE NUMBER OF EIGHTY-THREE and a general convalescence, owing to the cool, clear weather, are the outcome of yesterday's report on the epihippic. Brooklyn has suffered more severely in the matter of fatal cases. Great care should be taken in the recovery period, as the dangers of a relapse are serious.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, is at General I. W. Bell, of Texas, is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

General Lew Wallace, of Indiana, has quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mayor Charles M. Reed, of Erie, Pa., has arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Blair is confined to his house by sickness He has been alling for several days.

Professor Theodore D. Woolsey, of Yale College.

yesterday came to the city, and is at the Brevoort John W. Van Valkenburg, of Albany, has been

nominated for the Assembly by the democrats and liberals of the Third district. Mr. W. K. Muir, General Superintendent of the

Great Western Railroad of Canada, is among the late arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Colonel George N. Lester is a candidate for United States Senator from Georgia. There are several

other aspirants for the same honor.

A sister of Fanny Fern died recently in Colum-

"Fern leaves" as well as all the rest. The Abilene (Kansas) Chronicle says Governor Harvey is the choice of the Twenty-seventh Sena

torial district for United States Senator.

The Jefferson (Texas) Times and Galveston Civil ian repudiate Greeley and go for O'Conor and Adams. Out of the frying pan into the fire. General Banks has been addressing his fellow citizens at Medford, Mass. A meeting in "Old

Medford" must have been a very spirited affair. A wedding is to take place in Philadelphia in December, the bride's dress-Worth's Parisian make-costing \$9,000, gold. Pope says "Worth makes the man." In the present instance it seems that he also makes the bride.

Mr. De B. Randolph Keim arrived on the steam ship Atlantic on Tuesday night. Mr. Keim has been officially investigating the affairs of the United States Consulates in Europe. He has gone to Washington to make his report.

An exchange thinks that the Russian Princess Alexandrowa Troubescheneff instead of joining the Oneida Community ought to get married if only to obtain a change of name. Suppose she should wed Mr. Schfizkwtz, of Nebraska? Would that be consonant enough?

They have a man in Kentucky seventy-eight years of age who never had the backache or a pain, never swore an oath, never took but one chew of tobacco in his life, gets into conniption fits at the bare smell of Bourbon whiskey and "has been a farmer and bricktayer all his life." He must have commenced the farming business in the dairy

Where are the dummy engines? where are the viaduct railroads?-the one-legged railroad, the underground steam railroad and all the other proposed methods of transit between one section of the city and another? Has the day of horse loco-motion gone by? The cry now is, in the words of the "crooked back tyrant," slightly amended-A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse. If you can't give me a horse, give me a-dummy engine.

ing up a news item. For example:—"Daniel Thatcher, of Paoli, Kas., loved Miss Ellen Pine, and so did I. M. Purcell. Daniel collided with Purcell and gave him a tremendous threshing. Somebody 'laid' for Thatcher and blew off the top of his head. When the fair Ellen was taken to the house where the gory remnants of her dead lover were laid out her first remark was affecting. She said, Mrs. Shipman, have you put up any apple butter yet?'"

# ART MATTERS.

Julian Scott, the soldier-painter, has almost completed his large battle piece representing the battle of Cedar Creek. In order to have ready of duty cannot be obtained from a jury of un- | means of reference at hand for the details of his painted it at West Point. Owing the size of the canvas Mr. Scott will obliged to obtain a new studio before it can be exhibited in New York, Judg ing from the finished sketch the composition is spirited, and the details and arrangement such as only those who have mingled in the battle shock can thoroughly appreciate. The picture will be as closely as possible a correct representation of the fight. In order to get the topography correct Mr. Scott visited the ground and made elaborate sketches. This will give the work increased value as an authentic representation of the scene. Scott by no means, however, confines him. self to the field of Mars, but now and then makes excursions into the dominion of Venus. His lates trophy from this source is a pretty woman flirting a fan-on canvas. There is not much scope in the work, but it has been intelligently treated.

Heade seems to have abandoned the orchard blossoms in a fit of depression and plunged into the region of the "Dismal Swamp." The Jersey salt meadows are certainly not a very poetic subject to treat in a picture; at least they are more associated in our minds with memories of moseulto swarms than with visions of beauty. Yet wonderful what an effective picture Mr. Heade has contrived to make out of such common place material as a foggy morning on the half flooded fields, with here and there stacks of the brown, coarse-looking meadow hay. The raw, cloudy atmosphere of the morning is happily rendered, and there is a sense of mystery east over the scene which compels interest in the work. Corey Smith takes as out on the salt deep and lets us enjoy a sniff of the pleasant ocean breeze. He is at work on a picture of Lester Wallack's yacht, the Columbia. He calls it "On the way to Newport," and the drawing of the trim crait, with all her sails set, seems perfectly satisfactory to the landsman's eye. The Columbia forms the most prominent leature of the composition, but a number of the yacht fleet are seen in the distance. The treatment of the water is satisfactory.

Casilear has just returned from his wandering in New Hampshire, and is setting his house in order with that philosophic caim for which he is remarkable. The state of the Weather interfered seriously with the success of his operations. He has begun a picture of the Lake of Geneva, showing the town in the hollow and the lake and mountains in the distance.

### ROME AND GENEVA

Pius the Ninth in Defence of the Episcopal Commission of the Church.

Vatican Canon Against Swiss Civil Law-Monsignor Mermillod-His Local Curacy and Eastern Mitra Title

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 1, 1872. His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth has resolved to defend the cause of the Church in Geneva against the decree of the Swiss government forbidding the exercise of his episcopal functions within Swiss territory by the recently appointed Catholic Bishop Mermillod.

Case of Conflict Between the Triple Crown and the Federated Citizens. The history of the present conflict of authority between the Pontiffin Rome and the federated civil rovernment of Switzerland is of great interes-

as being illustrative of a case in point which tion of the relations which should exist between Church and State under all free governments. It may be told in the following order of narrative :--

In the year 1864 M. Gaspard Mermillod was apappointed Roman Catholic curé of Geneva on the recommendation of the bishop of the diocese, when, according to the law of the canton, he took the oath "to obey and preach obedience to the laws of the land." The same year, however, he received from the Pope, and without the sanction of the State, the title and dignity of Bishop of Hebron, auxiliary of Geneva. Seeing that the Conseil d'Etat (Council of State of the Swiss Republic) never received official nothis appointment, it continued to tice of consider him only as the proxy of Mgr. Marilley, the head of the diocese of Lausanne, under whose perpetual jurisdiction Geneva is placed by a decree of the Conseil d'Etat of November 1, 1819. The Conseil d'Etat, having informed M. Mermillod that it did not recognize his Episcopal authority in Geneva, received the answer that "he held his power from the Pope, and that he would exercise it despite the authority of the Consell d'Etat." In consequence of the attitude thus taken by M. Mermillod, the Conseil d'Etat,

by a decree of the 20th of September, deprived him of his cure, at the same time suppressing the said cure of Geneva until the establishment of a better cure of Geneva until the establishment of a better understanding. By a second decree of the same date M. Mermillod was interdicted from performing any act out of his ordinary jurisdiction either directly or by proxy, as also from performing any act in quality of Vicar General. The Conseil d'Etat of Geneva thus declared open war with the Vatican. TRADITIONAL INVOLUTIONS AND COMPLICATIONS BY CHURCH COMMISSIONS.

There was in olden times a Bishop of Geneva who, after gradually, and in the name of the popular liberties, absorbing all the feudal power of the Counts in that city and territory, made himself so obnoxious to the citizens that, at the reformation, Geneva not only abolished the Bishopric, but became the headquarters of Calvinism, and forbade the celebration of Roman Catholic worship within her dominion. In later times, however, she extended her rule over some Savoyard districts, the

the celebration of Roman Catholic worship within her dominion. In later times, however, she extended her rule over some Savoyard districts, the population of which was strictly Roman Catholic, and the progress of trade led to the jumigration of Catholics into the city itself in so great a number that now the population of the little Canton consists of 47,857 Catholics against 43,656 Protestants. The Catholic congregations have, therefore, been admitted to the free exercise of their religion, and divided into several parishes, at the head of which is the so-called Cure, or head parish-priest of Geneva. Still, Geneva was never reorganized into a new diocess, but merely subat the head of which is the so-cause. Cure, or head parish-priest of Geneva. Still, Geneva was never reorganized into a new diocese, but merely submitted, as a parish, to the jurisdiction of the See of Lausanne. All these arrangements were made by the Catholic congregations themselves, with the joint sanction of the Holy See and the Cantonal as well as of the Federal authorities of Switzerland. Monseignor Mermillod, the curé of Geneva or Bishop of Hebron, is a most zealous champion of the dogma of intallibility. It is pleaded for Monseignor Mermillod that he has been appointed by the Pope first Vicar General and then Suffragan Bishop of Geneva; and, finally, that the Pontiff has, motic proprio, re-established the Diocese of Geneva and invested M. Mermillod with it; but the Swiss Cantonal authorities deny that any such transactions could be of the least value without their full knowledge and consent. They maintain, further, that, as they have never received any intimation of them, they not only do not recognize M. Mermillod's episcopal authority, but, in consequence of his "usurpation" of that authority to the prejudice of his superior, the Bishop of Lausanne, feel oblighed to remove him from his office as Curé of Geneva, and to strike off the salary attached to his appointment in their Cantonal Budget. The Cantonal Council at Geneva, by which the sentence was pronounced, consists almost in equal numbers of Protestants, Catholics and avowed Freethinkers, and they have in this matter come to perfectly unanimous resolutions. The decision of the cantonal authorities of Geneva has met with the full approval and support of the Swiss federal authorities at Berne. M. Marilley, Catholic Bishop of Lausanne, is, apparently, by no means as eager for open hostilities as M. Mermillod, and is not partial to his Ultramontane Suffragan; but he alleges that the parish of Geneva has been withdrawn from his jurisdiction by an act of the floly See, and that he cannot, consistently with his duty to the Pope, exercise his episcopal a

# FRANCE.

M. Thiers' Denial of the Life Presidency Report-Prussian Military Retirement-Bullion in Flow to the Bank.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEBALD. PARIS, Nov. 1, 1879.

The Secretary General, M. Barthélemy St. Hilaire, in reply to numerous correspondents, states that M. Thiers does not wish to be made THE PRUSSIAN PORCE IN PEACEFUL REVIEAT.

The German troops have evacuated Eperpay. BULLION IN HEAVY FLOW TO THE BANK.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,000,000 francs since the last report.

# GERMANY.

Prussian Royal Message in Prorogation of the Session of the Diet.

> FELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, NOV. 1, 1872.

General Von Roon, Minister of War, to-day read before the Chambers a message from the King of Prussia proroguing the session of the Prussian

# SPAIN.

Radical Party Political Triumph in the Parliament.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Nov. 1, 1872,

Sefor Mosquera, a member of the radical party, has been elected Vice President of the Congress (the lower branch of the Cortes), to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senor Sahneron. The vote was 142 for Senor Mosquera, against 118 for his opponent.

# ISRAEL.

Conference of Exiled Children in the Belgian Capital-Roumanian Report-The Transatlantic Emigration Idea Abandoned.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 1, 1872. A general conference of Jews is in session in this

The delegates of Ronmania have laid before the oody the condition of their people in the Danubian Principalities. They propose to petition the Roumanian Chamber for full civil and political rights and state that the intention of emigrating en masse to America has been abandoned.

## ENGLAND.

Destruction of the Music Hall of Oxford by Fire.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, NOV. 1, 1872.

Telegrams dated in Oxford this morning report that the Music Hall of that city, one of the spacious and magnificent places of recreation in the kingdom, was destroyed by fire during the evening and night yesterday. The confiagration was of sudden origin, but extensive and rapid in its progress and complete in its sad consequences.

The damage is estimated variously-from \$375,000 to \$500,000, independent of the cost of a magnifi-

cent organ, one of the finest in Great Britain. The adjoining buildings were preserved from the flames by the exertions of the men of the fire en-

### AMUSEMENTS.

"Don Glovanni" was repeated last night at the Academy, evidences of improvement in the ensem ble being perceptible. The Zerlina of Madame Pauline Lucca will ever lend a charm to this opera, no matter what her surroundings may be. She is quite at home in the lovely music, interpreting it with an intelligence and ease that enlists the attention and admiration of even the most passed since in New York has been heard such passed since in New York has been heard such an exquisite rendering of those peerless gems, "Batti, batti," and "Vedraicarino." The barttone, too, for once kept within bounds to enable her to make the duet, "La ci darem," a success. Miss Kellogg has become more familiarized with the role of Donna Anna than in her first appearance, and won deserved applause in the grand aria, "Or sai che l'orrore," and the still more trying letter aria, M. Jamet's Leporello was the pleasing, attractive performance that may always be expected from this conscientious artist. The others in the cast were the same as on previous representations. "Fra Diuvolo" will be the feature at the matinée today, "La Favorita" on Monday evening and the ever-welcome "Nozze di Figaro" on Wednesday.

First Philharmonic Rehearsal.

This time-honored society commenced their season yesterday with a public rehearsal at the Academy of Music. The attendance was very large and augured well for a successful season. There were three orchestral works on the programme-"Tannhauser" overture; Beethoven's Seventh Symphony in A major, and the over-ture to "Princess lise," by Erdmannsdörfer. The last-mentioned work was given first time in this country, it would not do any harm to music if it was the last time, too. Without entering into a criticism of the performance as an interpretation of a composer's ideas, it being merely a rehearsal, it is easy to judge of Mr. Erd, &c.'s work. It should not be placed on a programme where only first class music is expected, being as aimless, oddly constructed and as offensive to good taste as a bolly varden dress at the opera. In the second part, Allegretto Moderato, a person would think that Strauss or Gungl suggested the theme. It was curious to see with what a feeling of relief the musicians turned from this extraordinary plece of composition to the glorious symphony which, for over a quarter of a century, has been a household word in the society. Wagner's impressive work, with the bright coloring of stirring passages thrown around the solemn "Pitgrim's March," towards the finale, is another old favorite, and with such an orchestra, a hundred strong, and such an experienced conductor as Carl Hergmann, it will be an attractive opening on the night of the concert. it would not do any harm to music if it was the

Musical and Theatrical Notes. Dr. Westland Marston is writing a new play for Mr. Sothern.

Miss Charlotte Saunders has returned to the London stage, from which she was long absent. It is said that M. Gounod has promised M. Verger, of the Italiens, a new three-act opera in the course of the present season. The composition is already

far advanced. If it were etiquette in New York, as in Havana, to salute a strange lady with compliments upon her beauty Miss Neilson would be compelled to say "Many thanks, sir," very often whenever she appears on the street.

A new play, by Mr. Elmer Ruan Coates, has just been produced at the Chestnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, It is called "Blunders." From the reports of the local press we are led to regard the name as suggestive of the piece.

When the Paris press praises it is done with vehemence; for instance, the Gazette Musicale, speaking of Madame Penco's Lucrezia, styles the impersonation "une Lucrezia magnifique, sinon incom-parable," and the same paper describes Mile. Rita Sangalli, the danseuse, as "un virtuose des plus brillantes."

St. Petersburg and Moscow have engaged three leading operatic singers for the Winter, and Madame Nilsson-Ronzaud is already singing in the former and Madame Adelina Patti in the latter city. At the close of a six weeks' engagement they are to change places. Nilsson made her début as Ophelia in "Hamlet," and she is to sing in 'Mignon," "Faust" and "Lucia." She is also to have the part of Valentine in Meyerbeer's "Huguenots," but it is not likely that Pattl will allow her to have the monopoly of it. To Madame Mallinger will probably be assigned, among other parts, Alice, in "Roberto," and Selika, in the "Africaine.

Next week will be the "last nights" of the pieces now running at a number of our leading theatres. "Kerry" and "Jessie Brown" at Booth's will give place to Miss Neilson's Juliet, and "Pygmalion and Galatea." in spite of its popularity, must give way to Mr. Sothern, at Wallack's, "Le Roi Carotte" is on his last legs at the Grand Opera House and is to be replaced with pictures of life in New York, based on a Paris novelty, which will come as a revelation to many persons. "The Merry Wives of Windsor" will not be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for two weeks yet. From this it will be seen that by the middle of November there will be a complete revolution in most of our thea-

Sir Charles Young has at last fairly won his way to the front. After writing several excellent plays, which were "declined with thanks" by the variou managers to whom they were offered, he entered into communication with Mr. Hastings, of the Prince of Wales Theatre, through whose instru mentality one or two of the Baronet's dramas were played, on Saturday afternoons, at some of the West End theatres. It was a novel experiment and precarious as novel, but it has been justified by the result. Sir Charles, though unconnected with the small band of dramatists who have almos a monopoly of the London stage, got a hearing and succeeded in attracting public attention, and he will no longer have to hire a theatre nor to bring out his pieces in the daytime.

In one of his trips among the slums of this city

Mr. Daly was welcomed by two or three policemen with the remark, "Here's free tickets to the Grand Opera House." In this case there seemed some reason in the remark, as the officers were actually assisting in getting the spectacle which is to follow "Rot Carotte;" but generally "passes" to the theatres are asked by people who ought to be ashamed of taking them. Some persons even think they are thereby doing managers a favor, and this feeling is not confined to New York, as will be seen from the following correspondence between a well-disposed mercer and a London manager:—

weil-disposed mercer and a London manager:—
Sim—If you are now issuing any complimentary orders for theatre, may I ask you to circulate a few through me for the ladies and gentlemen of our house? By doing so you may rely upon them being used by fashionable and well-dressed persons. I hope you will pardon the liberty I have taken by writing to you, and trusting the suggestion may meet with your approbation, I am, sir, yours obediently,

The following appears was forwarded by salvers of

The following answer was forwarded by return of

post:—

SiR—If you are now issuing any complimentary black silk dresses, may I ask you to circulate a few through me for the ladies of this theatre? By doing so you may rely on their being made up fashionably and worn by ladies of good appearance and figure. I hope you will pardon the liberty; but, trusting the suggestion may meet with your approval, I am, sir, yours obediently.

A. T. S.

# STABBING AFFRAY.

George Durham, of 101, and Edward Stump, of 96 Orchard street, became engaged in an altercation last evening, when Stump drew a large knife and stabled Durham in the side, inflicting a serious would. The would-be murderer immediately fleet pursued by officers of the Tenth precinct, but us, to a late hour his arrest had not been effected.

## WASHINGTON.

where he has an engagement to speak to-night.
To-morrow night he has an engagement at Milford,

Del., and on Monday night he will end his campaign by a speech to his neighbors at Natick,

or his friends to Boston. To-day he had a

long interview with the President, when

modest but hearty congratulations on the outlook

for Tuesday were exchanged. The Senator says he

has travelled 18,000 miles and made 125 stump

speeches during the canvass, and thinks he has

done his own part in earning the dignified

repose of the Vice Presidential chair in

the Senate Chamber. Virginia, he thinks, is

about evenly divided but thirty days more of

campaign work would have carried the State for

the republicans beyond question. He ranks New

York with Vermont in the category of ever-faithful

States, and believes both in the occurrence and

the repetition of the alleged intimidation of the re-

publican vote in Georgia. At Charlottesville, Va.,

ne was catechised for over two hours by the

Minister Washburne and the Cabinet-

Fish Shivering.

The health of Minister Washburne and his wife is

such as demands that he should live abroad, and

for this reason he does not desire to return to the

the middle of next January, but he expects to re-

main here until after President Grant's inaugura-

tion. It is said that the President would gladly have Mr. Washburne in the State Depart-

ment if agreeable to his wishes. Mr. Fish, on the

other hand, it is alleged, is fortifying himself to

remain in the Cabinet a second term. He is pre-paring a history of the Alabama claims through all

their ramifications in further vindication of his

management of our foreign relations during Presi-

Most of the Cabinet officers and heads of bureaus

in the Executive Departments will go to their

respective States to vote for President. Secretary

Belknap and Secretary Delano left to-day. Secre-

tary Fish and Judge Richardson, the Assistant Sec-retary of the Treasury, leave to-morrow. Post-

master General Creswell will remain in Washing-

tary Boutwell in Massachusetts until after the

election. Owing to the great distance, Attorney

General Williams did not go to his home in Oregon

Switzerland and the French Discrimi

nating Duties.

In accordance with the President's recent proc-

lamation with reference to discriminating duties,

the Collectors of Customs are instructed by the

Secretary of the Treasury to assess and collect,

from and after the date of proclamation-namely,

30th October-the discriminating duty of ten per

centum ad valorem, provided by the seventeenth

section of the act of june 80, 1804, upon all mer-chandise imported into their respective districts in

French yessels from countries other than France. To-day Mr. John Hitz, Consul General and Political

agent of Switzerland, called at the Treasury Department to inquire whether the proclamation

affected Swiss goods imported into this country in

French bottoms. Other gentlemen applied for simi-

tions were referred to the Treasury regulations of

the convention with Switzerland that no part of

the United States shall be closed to articles

arriving from Switzerland when conveyed in ves

sels of the United States or in vessels of any

country having free access to the ports

of the United States. Swiss merchandise, there-

fore, arriving under the flag of the United States

or under that of one of the nations most favored

by them, is to pay the same duties as the merchandise of such nation. Under

any other flag it is to be treated as

any other mag it is to be treated as the merchandise of the country to which the vessel belongs. In accordance with these stipulations it has been decided by this Department that Swiss goods imported in French vessels are not liable to discriminating duty, no such duty being chargeable on the proceeds or manufactures of France when directly imported from that country.

The Legal Tender Resume.

The statement authorized by the Treasury De-

partment yesterday to the effect that \$4,500,000 of

the \$44,000,000 legal tender reserve had been used

in purchasing bonds on the 7th of October last induced a number of the leading bankers in New York to telegraph the Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day to learn if it was the purpose of the department to issue any more of the reserve. The reply was to the effect that it was not the intention of the Secretary to issue any more at present.

Collection of the United States Treasurer's

Accounts.
The Treasury Department is now preparing an

important bill to be proposed to Congress at its next session, entitled "An act to provide for the

Germany and Emigration.

Information has been received by the Depart

ment of State to the effect that the statement pub-

lished in various newspapers in this country in

July last that the German government was seek-ing to prevent emigration to the United States, and had adopted stringent measures for that pur-pose, is denied by that government, which dis-claims having issued orders interfering with or forbidding the emigration of its citizens to this country.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL INTERESTS.

The bankers of the oil regions have to-day held two meetings relative to a plan recently adopted by a convention of producers to

adopted by a convention of producers to control the market for crude oil. The plan consists of the formation of an agency, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, through which the entire production is to be bought and sold, with ample storage, restraining production when necessary. It is believed that the price of oil can be maintained at \$5 per barrel.

The bankers offer their support and willingness co-operate in the scheme, and at the rice that gresolutions were unanimously adopted expressing confidence in it.

Confidence in it.

The morning papers of this city severely criticise the movement, and the producers are somewhat divided in their opinions, rendering its success as

UTAL AFFAIRS.

In the case of Prage vs. The Central Pacific Rail-

road for \$50,000 damages for ejectment from the cars the jury 'disagreed and were discharged.
Judge McKean, charged that the railroad company
had a right 'so sell time tickets and enforce the

the Hilinois Tunnel Company, in the Third Dis Court, to-day, a jury was partially empanelled is expected the case will occupy a long time. case involves property of immense value.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 1, 1872.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 1, 1872.

lar information, and in the absence of new instruc

ton, Secretary Robeson in New Jersey and Secre

dent Grant's first term.
The Cabinet's Presidential Vote.

University students on "issues" of the canvass.

Fire in Broadway-Loss \$17,000. At a quarter to nine o'clock last evening fire was discovered on the fourth floor of 160 Broadway, oc-Taking Up Three Per Cents. The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the re-demption of \$1,250,000 three per cents as follows:asand each, No. 4,792 to 5,177 inclusive, and their stock is estimated at \$5,000. The third floor, which is used as an office by several lawyers, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The second door, occupied by the World Mutual Life Insurance Company, was damaged \$500 to office furniture. The first floor, also occupied by Beebe & Co., was damaged but slightly. The basement, which was used as a billiard room by E. B. & R. S. Oroutt, sustained but little damage. Loss on building is estimated at \$5,000. Insurance unknown. in ten thousands from No. 4,775 to 4,800 inclusive, and in ten thousands from No. 4,775 to 4,800 inclusive, dated October,16, 1888, and November 7, 1888. The interest will cease on December 31, 1872.

Senator Wilson and the Canvass. Senathor Wilson reached here this morning from Richmond and left this afternoon for Baltimore,

Fire in Orchard Street. A fire last night on the first floor of 31 Orchard street, occupied by Mrs. D. Goldburg, a dress-maker, damaged the stock and furniture to the extent of \$1,500. The building, which is owned by Frederick Weiss, of Eighty-fourth street and Tentla avenue, was damaged \$1,000. Fully insured.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.

MRS. VINCENT COLYER DROWNED.

DARIEN, Conn., Nov. 1, 1872. Mrs. Vincent Colyer, wife of the late member of the Indian Peace Commission, was suddenly drowned yesterday while driving over the stream crossing the road to the island where they re-sided, at Darten, Conn. She was returning alone after having accompanied her husband to the cars on his way to visit the Klowa Indian delegation. The tide being unusually high, it is supposed she missed her way.

#### YACHTING NOTES.

John B. Keneskoff, of Bristol, R. I., has just laid the keel for a new keel schooner yacht for Mr. George Peabody Russell, of England. Her dimensions are as follows:-Length over all, 80 feet; length on water line, 74 feet; beam, 20 feet, and depth, 7 feet. She will be rigged for racing in Eng-lish waters and will leave for the other side in the

month of June.

Mr. Rufus Hatch, of the schooner yacht Magic,
B.Y.C., has challenged Mr. Stockwell, of the
schooner yacht Dreadnought, N.Y.Y.C., to race for
the Cape May Challenge Cup, now held by the latter. The race will take place early next season,
over the course from Sandy Hook to Cape May and
return.

### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the The WERKLY HERALD of the present week, now

ready, contains a select story, entitled, "A Lite's Love," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; Burning of the Steamship Missouri off the Bahamas and Loss of Seventy-six Lives; the Jersey Bank Robbery; the Epizootid Distemper; the War with the Reds; the Bank Crash in Memphis; an Absconding Virginia Bank Teller and a Philadelphia Defaulter; Death of Mrs. Greeley; a Narrow Escape from the Gallows and a Wife's Devotion; Letters on the Great French Catholic Pilgrimage to Lourdes, and the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It also contains the Latest News by telegraph from Washington; Political, Re-News by telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence;
Obituary Notices; Varieties; Amusements; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day;
Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle,
Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Cominercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2: Three copies, \$5;
Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five
cents each. A limited number of advertisements
inserted in the Weekly Herald.

Burnett's Miniature Toilets.-Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet Taile and traveller's portunanteau. ACCELTABLE HOLLDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' suadry men every-

A.—Join the Procession! If You Have a cough or a cold join the crowds that are hurrying to the drug stores for HALE'S HONEY OF HOREMOUND AND TAR. It is agreeable, quick to cure and absolutely infallible. CRITTENTON'S, No. 7 Sixth avenue. Sold by il druggists.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute

A .- For a First Class Dress or Business
HAT go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 115 A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

er of Fulton avenue and Boerum s Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. A Remedy for Horse Asthma.—Olive TAR, given internally and applied to the neck, forchead and chest, will effect a care. Sold by all druggists.

An Elegant Hairdressing.—Chevalier's LIFE FOR THE HAIR will restore gray hair and keep it

A .- For a First Class Hat at Popular prices, call on BOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street, A.—Horse Epidemic.
Purify the air of your stables with BROMO-CHLORA-LUM diluted, and sponge out the mouth and no strik of your horse with the same. TLDEN & CO., 175 William street, and druggists generally.

of France when unless, country.

No. 303 of the regulations is as follows:—
"Merchandise from an interior country having no shipping ports of her own through the ports of another country—as from Switzerland, for example, destined for the United States, by way of Havre—is considered as exported within the meaning of the law when it passes the frontier boundary between France and All Who Have Registered Have Done well. They should perform an additional duty by buying one of KNOX's graceful and elegant Fall style of HATS, at his popular store, 212 Broadway.

Buchan's Carbolic Disinfecting Soape if used for washing horses and a solution sprinkled of boiled in the stable, WILL POSITIVELY MITIGATE, PREVENT AND CURE

the frontier boundary between France and Switzerland on such destination. The opinion of gentlemen in official station familiar with the sub-ject, and in view of the Trensury regulations above quoted is that the discriminating duty does not ap-ply to Swiss goods imported in French vessels." No case, however, has yet been presented calling for a formal decision on the subject. A Sold by all druggists, and at depot.

KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO., 57 John street.

Caution.

LEA & PERRINS!

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and finitations offered for safe. John DUNCAN'S SONS, New York, Agents for the United States.

David's Fall Style Hats for Gentlemen-

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are of value. For Coughs, trritation of the Throat-caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce beneficial results.

EARRINGS and PINS, BAND and CHAIN BRACE WATCH CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, SLEEVE BUTTONS and STUDS, \$4, \$6, \$9, \$10 for set: SEAL RINGS, \$6, \$9, \$17 to \$60 CORAL SET \$25, \$20 to \$75; CHAMOND BINGS, \$25, \$20, \$40 to WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 841 Broad

next session, entitled "An act to provide for the designation of the independent Treasury of the United States to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relative to the collection, safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue, and to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States and United States disbursing officers and agents." Many of the statutes are very defective, especially those providing for the prosecution of parties accused of using government funds. The bill, as proposed, will embrace all existing laws and revive some that have been repealed. Home Again .- Dr. B. C. Perry, the skilmi Dermatologist, having closed his Boston office, can now be consulted at his New York office, No 9 Bond street, for Falling, Loss and Frematurely Gray Hair, Scalp Diseases, Plunity Eruptions, Blotched Distinuations, Unnatural Redness of the Nose or Face, Moles, Warts, Moth Patches, Freekles and Tan, are positively cured by Dr. FERRY, Call or sond for circular.

Half Horse and Half Man. Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness and any kind of flesh, bone or muscle aliment upon man or beast is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of

Nicol, Davidson & Co., 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones street. Glasscut-ters and Engravers, are introducting new and fashionator patterns of cut and engraved Glass or pure crystal. Glass under to order with Initials, Creats, Monograms, &c. Also China, Plated Ware and Gas Fixtures.

On Marriage.—Happy Reilef for Young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Addess HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Pailadelphua, Pa.

Protect Your Hosses from Cold and Wet

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & Co., Bankers, 15 Wall st.

The Horse Epidemic.-The Disease Now so extensively prevailing among horses is conceded to be a species of epidemic influenza. It ranks with the catarrhal disorders and if promptly and properly attended

to, need cause no alarm. The course of treatment to, need cause no alarm. The course of treatment adopted by the most prominent horsemen of Ruffalo, Rochester and elsewhere, and which, in fact, seems rarely to have failed, either in the prevention or cure of the disease, is as follows.—Obtain at the drag stores a package of CRUMB'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT, apply this to the throat and chops, rubbins well in with the hand, after washing out the discharge from the nose and mouth, insert a portion of the same ointment into the nostrils with a swab. Repeat these operations twice daily. The excellent cleansing and healing action of this cinturent soon checks the ulcerous discharge from the head, while it application to the broneinial and air passages extracts the inflammation therefrom and quickly soothes the cough. Carefully pursue this treatment, keep the animal warm, and the stable dry and well ventilated, and the discassed horses rapidly recover, while those unaffected are prevented from faking on the disorder.

CRUMB'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT can be had of our principal druggists in large packages for stable use. Price 31.

The Astonishing Results Which Attend

had a right "so sell time tiexets and chiefe accontract.

Benjamin, I. Lewis, foreman of the job office of the Mining Journal, took an overdose of poison last night, and died this morning.

An ar ostate and backsliding Mormon organization by a been formed here, and is called the Utah Liber ating League. It is taking a strong hold on the people and is spreading rapidly. Its efforts are dy ceted against the power of the priesthood of the Yjormon Church.

In the case of the Emma Mining Company against the lillinois Tunnel Company, in the Third District the lillinois Tunnel Company, in the Third District. The Astonishing Results Which Attend for Diseases to which Women are subject justly entitled for Diseases to which Women are subject justly entitles if for ank as one of the most wonderful insdeeme ever made. Physician use it in their practice, leading members of the faculty endorse it, thousands of distinct women in New York and Brooklyn have borns reatmony to its curative power. Sold by draggists, 21 57 per bottle, and by the Grack-Enberg Company, 139 william street, New York.